

RISK MAP 2022

Global health & security risks

COVID-19 GUIDANCE

In this 2022 edition of Risk Map, we are providing the underlying health and security risk ratings for each location. While the medical risk ratings reflect in part the general status of healthcare systems; local COVID-19 outbreaks and subsequent local responses may dynamically impact access. Therefore, these should be reviewed in parallel with our COVID-19 impact scales ([Internationalsos.com/risk-outlook](https://www.internationalsos.com/risk-outlook)), the COVID-19 current case status (pandemic.internationalsos.com/2019-ncov/covid19-locations-with-cases), and our medical and security alerts.

The COVID-19 impact scales assess the current impact of the disease on (a) domestic operations, or (b) inbound travel. An overall single scale is given for a country and these take into account integrated health, security and logistics considerations - three key factors in business sustainability during the pandemic.

It should be noted that the impact of COVID-19 may vary widely between locations within each country and due to the rapidly changing nature of the pandemic, COVID-19 impact scales may change frequently, as outbreaks progress and mitigation measures are implemented and withdrawn. If you wish to integrate the scale into your operations decision-making, please contact an International SOS subject matter expert to guide you.

Together, the medical & security risk ratings and COVID-19 impact scales provide a holistic view of the risks and COVID-19 impact in each location.



INTERNATIONAL SOS ASSISTANCE CENTRE

Staffed by doctors and nurses, security specialists, air and ground logistics personnel and multilingual coordinators, our 27 Assistance Centres deliver 24/7 medical and travel security services in more than 99 languages, all over the world.



CLINIC

An accredited, integrated network of International SOS and partner clinics, practising a supervised international standard of medicine. International SOS also manages over 700 remote and workplace medical sites in developed and emerging countries, offshore and remote locations on behalf of clients.

MEDICAL RISK RATING DEFINITIONS		LOW MEDICAL RISK	MEDIUM MEDICAL RISK	VARIABLE MEDICAL RISK	HIGH MEDICAL RISK	VERY HIGH MEDICAL RISK	
International SOS assigns medical risk ratings based on the evolution of the pandemic. The rating must be interpreted in conjunction with the COVID-19 domestic operations scale and the COVID-19 cases status. For locations in OUTBREAK status, even the best healthcare systems may be overwhelmed, limiting access to medical care, and the risk of infection in the general community is increased.	The medical risk ratings are based on a range of health risks and mitigating factors, including but not limited to: COVID-19 complexity of accessing and provisioning healthcare, infectious disease, environmental factors linked to climate change, security risk rating, medical evacuation data, standard of emergency medical services, outpatient and inpatient medical care, access to quality pharmaceutical supplies, and cultural, language or administrative barriers.	An overall single rating is given for a location; however, the medical landscape can vary widely. For example, major cities may have better access to quality medical care; whereas remote or rural locations may have limited availability of health facilities and specialist care.	Quality medical care is available throughout the country. Specialist care, emergency and dental services, and quality prescription drugs are widely available.	Quality general medical care is available from selected providers, however dental and specialist care are more limited. Emergency services are usually reliable. Moderate risk of food, waterborne and vector-borne diseases.	Large variation in standard of medical care. Quality medical care, emergency services, prescription medicines and dental care is available from selected providers in major cities. Elsewhere the availability of quality services may be limited. Similarly, the risk of food, water-borne or potentially life-threatening infectious diseases may be significantly higher outside major cities.	Basic emergency services, medical and dental care may be available. Specialist care is limited even in major cities. The range of quality prescription drugs is limited. Outbreaks of food and waterborne diseases linked to limited improved sanitation, such as cholera, may be common, including in cities.	Healthcare is almost non-existent or severely overtaxed. There may be very limited or no primary care, emergency care or dental services. Quality prescription drugs are frequently unavailable. Outbreaks of food and waterborne diseases linked to limited improved sanitation, such as cholera, and other communicable diseases may be common.
SECURITY RISK RATING DEFINITIONS		INSIGNIFICANT SECURITY RISK	LOW SECURITY RISK	MEDIUM SECURITY RISK	HIGH SECURITY RISK	EXTREME SECURITY RISK	REGIONAL VARIATIONS
The security risk rating evaluates the threat posed to employees by political violence (including terrorism, insurgency, politically motivated unrest and war), social unrest (including sectarian, communal and ethnic violence) as well as violent and petty crime. Other factors, such as the robustness of the transport infrastructure, the state of industrial relations, the effectiveness of the security and emergency services and the country's susceptibility to natural disasters are also considered where they are of sufficient magnitude to impact the overall risk environment for employees.		Rates of violent crime are very low. There is no significant political violence or civil unrest and little sectarian, communal, racial or targeted violence against foreigners. Security and emergency services are effective and infrastructure is sound. Transport services are of a high standard with good safety records and only occasional travel disruption. Industrial action affecting essential services is rare.	Violent crime rates are low and racial, sectarian or political violence or civil unrest is uncommon. If terrorism is a threat, groups have limited operational capabilities, and acts of terrorism are rare. Security and emergency services are effective and infrastructure is sound. Industrial action and transport disruption are infrequent.	Periodic political unrest, violent protests, insurgency and/or sporadic acts of terrorism occur. Travellers and international assignees may face risk from communal, sectarian or racial violence and violent crime. Capacity of security and emergency services and infrastructure varies. Industrial action can disrupt travel.	Protests are frequently violent and may target or disrupt foreigners; they may be exacerbated by governance issues, including security or law and order capacity. Violent crime and terrorism pose significant direct or incidental risks to travellers and international assignees. Communal, sectarian or racial violence is common and foreigners may be directly targeted. Certain parts of the country are inaccessible or off-limits to the traveller.	Government control and law and order may be minimal or non-existent across large areas. Serious threat of violent attacks by armed groups targeting travellers and international assignees. Government and transport services are barely functional. Large parts of the country are inaccessible to foreigners.	Security Risk Zones are areas within a country where the risks faced by travellers and international assignees are different from the country's overall risk environment, usually necessitating a different level of preparation.